[illegible] DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 30, 1862. NO. 43.

[illegible]

JOB [illegible]

Having access to Job [illegible] to any in the State, orders [illegible] All work entrusted to [illegible] executed, and at prices [illegible]

FIRST [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC [illegible]

[REPORTED FOR THE [illegible]]

THE VERY LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

[illegible], Dec. 29.

Northern dates 28th received. Christmas dull day with army of Rappahannock. Suspicion of another storm rendered [illegible] dreary. No movements whatever have taken place on either side of the river, nor is there any indication of immediate renewal of hostilities. The *Herald* says the campaign of Mississippi is assuming an important shape, and it may be long before two severe battles will have [illegible] in that region, one at Vicksburg, [illegible] Porter's [illegible] are in [illegible] ed the [illegible]

A fire involving loss of sixty-five thousand dollars occurred in Washington [illegible] Baltimore American's [illegible] fied that the army is [illegible] ing into Richmond [illegible] the [illegible] to rebel capital are good [illegible] other route, and [illegible] to undertake the job. Attorney General Bates regards the admission of Western Virginia as unconstitutional. Lincoln it is thought will not sign the bill. The *Herald* says the rebels in Western Tennessee and Northern Mississippi appear to have involved all our combinations against them in serious difficulties and drawbacks.

We shall be agreeably disappointed if great victories instead of disheartening reverses shall be the result of the winter's campaign in the Southwest as now conducted. The *Herald* says, Foster's operations in North Carolina amount to nothing practically. The expedition should never have been attempted unless it was intended to hold the railroad junction at Goldsboro, which commands the Atlantic seaboard line and constitutes the channel through which Richmond receives supplies from the Southern Rebel States. The only result of the late effort will be to arouse the attention of the Rebels to the importance of concentrating such forces there as will defy further attempts on our part to cut this important link in their line of communication. The attempt and the failure are of a piece with all the other brilliant efforts of Washington generalship. What a pity that so much dash and heroism on the part of both officers and men should have been thrown away on an enterprise which, like the assault on the enemy's lines at Fredericksburg, was doomed from the first to be fruitless.

The *Tribune's* Suffolk correspondent, Dec. 23rd, says: Yesterday, politically speaking, was dull election day in this section. Few votes cast in Suffolk and no returns will be received from Isle of Wight, Windsor or Smithfield. Returns from the other side of Blackwater came over to put a quietus upon Unionists who might like to vote. Lieut. Col. B. F. Onderdonk, of New York Mounted Rifles, was sent with a detachment to carry ballot boxes out to rebellious sections and had sent precious ark of freedom as far as Smithfield and was about visiting other places when he was set upon by an overwhelming rebel force and had a hard race for Suffolk.

VAN DORN'S RAID—BRILLIANT EXPLOITS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 29.

Special to *Advertiser and Register* dated Granada 28th says: Van Dorn captured and paroled over twenty-three hundred prisoners, and destroyed over three millions dollars worth of Federal stores and burnt a thousand bales of cotton, took one thousand army revolvers, five thousand stand of small arms, horses and mules and a large amount of other property —Van Dorn did not go in the vicinity of Memphis as it was too strongly fortified and garrisoned, for some reason avoided Bolivar, but captured all their pickets, burning bridges and trestle works on all the railroads necessary for their line of communication. Our loss not over thirty. Forrest did not attack Jackson but has been tearing up railroad tracks and doing good service generally. Van Dorn's whole force was twenty-seven hundred and fifty men. The reported attack on Memphis was a partisan ranger raid, giving the Yankees a big scare.

LATER AND IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 29.

A special dispatch to Savannah *Republican*, dated Murfreesboro' 28th, says the enemy made a general advance yesterday, driving in our pickets. Heavy cannonading was kept up till dark, our advance having fallen back.—We were heavily reinforced last night, with orders to take our former position at all hazards. Heavy firing continued this morning. General engagement expected to-morrow. John H Morgan entered Glasgow Christmas eve, after brisk fighting, driving the enemy from the Square, capturing and killing a large number. Our loss a Captain and Lieutenant. Next day Morgan burnt all the bridges between Murfreesboro' and Elizabethtown, destroying fifteen miles of the railroad. Our army is in line of battle. No fight to-day. Force of the enemy is estimated at fifty thousand. Their object supposed to be to flank us and cut off Chattanooga.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY—BATTLE EXPECTED.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 28.

A dispatch has been received here announcing that Morgan has destroyed the track on the Louisville road in Kentucky. The enemy are in force at Stewart's Creek, ten miles from Murfreesboro and our lines are half a mile from there. It is believed the enemy is advancing his whole force. Skirmishing along the lines all day yesterday. The enemy captured two of our guns. Four hundred Federal prisoners reported captured by our forces, before falling back to Stewart's Creek this morning.

At Murfreesboro' it was believed a general engagement would take place during the day. One hundred and fifty-four Federal officers arrived here to-night from Murfreesboro' to be sent to Vicksburg for exchange.

Nashville papers of the 27th announce that Rosecrans has moved his Headquarters to Concord Church, eight miles South of Nashville. They do not believe a battle is imminent. Trains from Louisville failed to arrive Thursday or Friday nights, and it was reported in Nashville that Morgan had torn up the track at Cave City.

The Louisville *Journal* of 24th received, contains dispatch from Lexington of 23rd, reporting Floyd and Marshall with a large force to have [illegible] Pound Gap and rapidly advancing into the heart of Kentucky.

[illegible] THE BLOCKADE—BRINGS [illegible] CARGO AND SPECIAL MESSENGER FROM EUROPE, &C.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 29.

The [illegible] steamer [illegible], with a valuable cargo of Government stores and a special messenger from Europe, arrived at a Confederate port this morning.

[Correspondence [illegible] Richmond *Enquirer*.]

YANKEES REPULSED NEAR VICKSBURG.

MOBILE, Dec. 29.

Special dispatch to *Tribune* dated Vicksburg 28th, says the enemy landed a force supposed to be twenty thousand this morning early, seven miles above this place and attempted to drive our forces from the position occupied by them. They were repulsed three times successfully and driven back to their gunboats. Our loss thirty-six killed and wounded. Loss of the enemy 350. A number of prisoners captured have arrived. Confidence is felt in our ability to defend Vicksburg.

LATER FROM THE NORTH—HERALD URGES A CONVENTION OF THE STATES—FROM THE WEST, &C.

RICHMOND, Dec. 26.

New York *Herald* of 25th contains full details of recent military operations in North Carolina, and claims splendid success for Union troops. In a despondent editorial the *Herald* urges Governor Seymour to call a convention of loyal States and invite the rebel States to co-operate, unless the rebellion is crushed before Spring. Rebels will have Napoleon. For a late dispatch from Cairo says it is reported at Memphis that the rebels have gone towards Grand Junction, but nothing is known positively. A small rebel force made a raid on the suburbs of Memphis Sunday night, pillaged several stores, carried off 100 cattle and 180 mules. Gold in New York 24th, 132.

FORREST AND VAN DORN AT WORK—SURRENDER OF MEMPHIS DEMANDED—STIRRING TIMES ON THE MISSISSIPPI, &C.

MOBILE, Dec. 28.

The *Advertiser* and *Register* has a dispatch dated Granada 27th. The Memphis *Bulletin* says, on the 19th Forrest destroyed railroad communication near Humboldt, cutting off Yankee supplies. On the 21st and 22d sixty transports left Helena for the South, and a large force remained at Helena which was to follow soon.

Scouts report Forrest and Van Dorn had formed junction and attacked Memphis on 22d, destroying large quantities of stores. Nothing further ascertained.

From appearances the conflict on the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers will soon commence.

Dr. Price, who left Memphis Tuesday evening, reports Van Dorn as being in the vicinity and having sent a flag of truce demanding surrender. The enemy were removing everything to Fort Pickering. Only two Regiments in Memphis.

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

MOBILE, Dec. 29.

Steamer Alice, formerly Matagorda, run the blockade last night safely into a Confederate port. She has a quantity of powder and a valuable cargo.

TO THE FRIENDS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT HENRICO,
RICHMOND, Dec. 26, 1862.

To his Excellency, Z. B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina:

SIR—I HAVE THE HONOR TO ENCLOSE A LIST of deceased Soldiers from North Carolina who left effects. Will your Excellency do me the favor to order that this list be published in the State for the information of their friends.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN H. WINDER, Brig. Gen.

The following named members of North Carolina Regiments and Companies, who died in and around Richmond, Virginia, left effects which the legal representatives can secure upon presentation of proper evidence to Captain Clarence Morfit, Assistant Quartermaster, Richmond, Va.:

Aycock, R T
Atchinson, J C
Anderson, C F
Alley, G
Adams, H
Apple, L
Anderson, S
Anderson, W
Abbott, H A
Beard, John
Blizzard, H P
Barnes, W D
Bishop, L C
Blanton, Amack
Batty, T B
Benfield, J B
Bell, T W
Barnes, John N
Bird, J W
Bradley, James
Brinkley, N
Brookshire, J G
Bentley, P H
Bartley, J
Blaylock, H W
Bryan, C G
Ballard, J
Barnes, G T
Boyde, J
Brinkley, W H

Kerylah, Pinkney
King, W A
Kivett, Jacob
Kain, Lieut D J
Kemp, J G
Kennedy, A W
King, M G
Long, F
Lewis, Franklin A
Locke, Lt J M
Long, H M
Linden, T W
Lannon, M
Lee, S
Loftis, Robert
Latta, E R
Love, J
Little, W R
Lesley, John H
Lent, R A
Lewis, M D
Laney, W B
Letcher, J T
Ledford, Andrew
Lee, W A
Morton, Alex
Moore, Balaam
McCall, Josephus
McMahon, P
McCaskill, H H

Boyde, J
Boaz, T W
Beam, T K
Bolt, J P
Barlow, John O C
Brinkley, Wm T
Baker, John H
Barnes, William
Beaden, E
Bailey, Reuben
Bogan, J B
Bullock, C
Baily, J
Bearns, —
Bulthrop, Wm H
Buck, George F
Boyd, A E
Burton, C L
Bryson, J B
Boul, R
Brindle, Wm
Crump, E
Coffee, Sidney
Coggins, W A
Carter, A
Collins, Calvin
Crawford, J F
Castle, Peter
Coleman, Robert
Coggins, B
Christie, M G
Cardwell, J N
Crump, S T
Cumming, John
Clodfelter, G L
Crisleman, G
Campbell, John L
Claybrook, H
Creech, H
Coley, W S
Clark, C
Cline, E
Cobb, M B
Cullen, S C
Chamberlain, James
Crawford, J R
Causey, D E
Cave, Joseph
Cates, Judson
Cole, J A
Carriker, Lewis
Cheek, M
Campbell, Hester
Christopher, Leander
Chester, S
Cook, A P
Cate, J S
Collins, W A
Davenport, J W
Ducke, John Y
Drain, D
Dunn, Nathaniel A
Dudley, John
Dickens, H C
Dunham, W H
Dorsett, J B
Dobson, J A
Dougherty, Thomas
Deal, W H
Dixon, A J
Dixon, R W
Divine, G H
Doggett, J R
Davis, G W
Duncan, James B
Donaho, Edward
Day, William
Dowdy, Robert C
Dalton, Richard
Davis, W W
Douthet, J M
Davis, Charles
Evans, D K
Ewease, J W
Ellis, J F
Elmore, John T
Eason, William
Efird, S S
Ellington, J R
Edwards, M
Eaks, A
Ervin, J A
Eskeridge, J H
Eidson, J W
Estes, W T
Floor, Lary
Farris, Thomas F
Flowers, Noah T
Fiddler, D H
Fletcher, J W
Folkner, J
Frink, L D
Ford, R T
Frogden, Samuel
Felts, R B
Folds, S R
Ford, George
Finner, Owen
Francis, Alexander
Fasherman, W W
Greer, E Lieut
Griffith, R
Gibson, W J
Giles, Addison
Glen, D
Gillespie, W D
Gaines, A G
Grissom, C
Goodwin, James
Goodman, Thomas A
Grooms, James M
Green, Harrison
Green, Amos
Goodin, W N
Guess, William
Greenwell, G A
Gaylard, J
Gannon, William
Hedgepeth, J R
Hogan, R D
Horne, L N
Hollins, D S
Hope, J
Horne, T W
Hicks, James B
Harman, W A
Hill, J F
Holloway, W S
Haynes, Christian
Harley, Calvin
Horton, John
Hamrick, J H
Horney, E T
Hays, J W
Hyatt, James
Holms, Elias
Hatty, H M
Humphries, R Z
Holder, J R
Hudson, Henry H
Holland, S M
Hardisty or Hollister, J H
Hamrick, Saml
Hunt, J
Hines, L B
Hewitt, U
Houston, G W
Harrold, Noble
Hunley, Charles G
Hardesty, L P
Howell, W R
Jennings, Peter
James, H H
Joyce, J L
Jenkins, M
Johnesse, S C
Jones, E S
Jarvis, Samuel
Jones, W L
Johnston, A J
James, J S
Joiner, A G
King, S
Kendricks, D D
Knot, Wilson
Kendrick, J C
King, William

Mitcham, B
McCarthy, Thos
Moore, R
Medlin, W S
Marshall, N C
Maby, John M
Merritt, G H
McNeill, J D
Mills, H M
Mock, John
Morton, E Z R
Mode, S M
Morrison, J E
McMahon, James
McLain, J B
Meadows, E
Monroe, A B
Mean, W A
May, E R
McBrad, D B
McMasters, Lt J P
McDaniel, W
McDaniel, W J
Moor, Robert
Morris, M R
Miller, Dennis
Miller, W T
Mavis, C
Moresh, W
McNeill, H
Nell, A D
Noah, Joseph
Norton, J
Noah, J
Norman, D
Neeson, R
Newman, J
Nichols, T
Odom, Moore
Oakley, William
Oakley, James T
Owens, Jacob
Otis, J W
Palmer, J B
Phillips, J T
Parker, J T
Pool, Atlas
Price, J H
Powers, J H
Parker, J
Pate, E
Prince, G W
Porter, J B
Padfield, J H
Pruett, J
Phillips, Calvin
Pitt, W W
Parker, H H
Pearce, Isaac
Philips, D
Parsons, N J
Piper, F D
Pelt, M
Phelps, J
Poole, G W
Price, E J
Plate, Henry
Quarles, G
Robinson, David
Robins, R W
Ricks, W
Reaves, D W
Ragsdale, Tim
Robinson, W T
Reeves, R H
Rubrish, R T
Richardson, F
Ray, W B
Ryne, Patrick
Ramsey, James
Robertson, W
Ruggles, T C
Raby, Jacob
Ranger, M L
Simmons, J J
Spackman, Charney
Swindler, J W
Skillthorpe, Saml A
Snipes, Robert
Smith, N
Smith, J S
Swan, J B
Smith, J S
Sinnett, D
Satchwell, W P
Sapp, A T
Stevens, Jacob H
Siddons, D
Snow, L A
Smith, J C
Smoot, J M
Scarborough, G D
Spivey, T
Sigman, M E
Seitz, D M
Sheats, Jesse B
Settlemyer, J
Sheppard, Wm E
Stewart, David A
Sewell, Dana H
Smith, A E
Strickland, N
Stead, A C
Styles, W A
Sumner, J R
Stone, J B
Sheppard, E
Southard, D
Sams, L G
Self, Zac
Stoltz, Joel
Turner, R K
Torrence, T O
Thomas, John
Tucker, G M
Tuttle, Thornton
Tucker, W J
Thomas, J A
Toler, H L
Tattishal, M
Thorp, W H
Taylor, Jesse
Vanstory, L M
Vanburen, R M
Walker, J W
White, John J
Westbrook, Wm
Wise, Jason A
Ward, J S
Williams, J H
Williams, Alex
Wright, Thomas
Weaver, J C
Warren, J A
Ward, J
Worsham, W
West, A
Williams, H L
Wright, Isaac
Wilson, M
Wilkins, J
Watson, G F
Watt, W A
Welsh, W H
White, Solomon
Williams, Luther
Worthington, J A
Whitehurst, W A
Williams, S
Wood, J
Willit, O W
Williams, F
Williams, L H
Wyatt, Oliver
Wyrick, A
Williams, Bedford
Wilson, M M
Young, F M
Young, C D
Yarborough,
Yates, Josiah
Young, G H
Yates, J C
Yates, J W
Young, J W
Yarborough, B T
Zimmerman, S

Richmond, Dec. 20, 1862. Dec 30-3t

Standard, Register and State Journal copy and forward bill to Adjutant General's Office.

REMOVAL.

T. D. SLEDGE HAS REMOVED FROM THE STORE formerly occupied by him on Fayetteville street, to the store house formerly occupied by C. H. Weathers, Market Square, first door east of the Postoffice, where he will be glad to see his customers and friends in want of articles in his line.

He has on hand and for sale BLACK PEPPER, SPUN COTTON, FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, COTTON CARDS, RICE, BRASS HOOP BUCKETS, SHOE BLACKING, SPOONS, FAMILY FLOUR, OLD RYE WHISKY, MADEIRA WINE, COFFEE MILLS, &c.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

T. D. SLEDGE,
First door east of Postoffice.

P. S.—All persons indebted to Sledge & Macon, or to T. D. Sledge, will please call and settle their notes and accounts. T. D. SLEDGE.

Dec 15-t1stJ

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 28th December, a negro boy named ANDERSON, about twenty-five years old, perfectly black—heavy set, and weighs from 175 to 190 pounds when he left.—He has been hand-cuffed. Said boy is supposed to have been raised by Mr. Lewis, of Sampson county, N. C.—When he left he had on a blue jacket and white pants, very ragged; has good teeth and speaks freely. I bought him of Mr. L. P. Robinson, of Augusta, Ga., on the 15th instant, and was on my way to Richmond, Va., and had to lay over in Raleigh on account of not being able to get passage. I was camped by the side of the Railroad track. He left about dark.

I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver said boy to any jail for safe-keeping so that I can get him. Any information will be thankfully received.

SOLOMON COHEN,
Dec 26-1w Care John B. Davis, Richmond, Va.

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles."

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRISS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.

Dec 6-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THOS. D. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL HIS track of Land, situated 6 miles from Raleigh, in a healthy part of the country, well watered, well timbered, a good dwelling, and everything desirable to make it a good home. The track contains THREE HUNDRED ACRES or more. Immediate possession can be given, if applied for soon. G. A. LACK.

Nov. 28-1m*

TRUNK LOST.

A LARGE TRUNK, COVERED WITH CANVAS, labelled S. E. Green, by card tacked on each end, was lost on the N. C. Road somewhere between Goldsboro' and Thomasville, on Wednesday last, Dec. 17th. It was no doubt put off at Raleigh or some of the Stations along the Road by mistake. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery if information be left at Progress office. The Trunk contains the entire clothing of a young lady, who is a refugee, and any one having a knowledge of its whereabouts, will please make it known at once.

Dec 20-1w

MONEY LOST.

A MONEY PURSE WITH SILVER SLIDERS WAS lost on the streets of Raleigh yesterday. It contained between $25 and $35. Any one finding and leaving the same at the PROGRESS OFFICE will be liberally rewarded. Nov. 28-tf

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22-tf

PIANO FORTES.

TWO OR THREE EXCELLENT PIANO FORTES and a very fine TWO-STOP MELODEON for sale by JAMES PIRSSON, Piano Forte maker, Tuner, &c., &c., Hargett street, next to Jordan Womble's. Dec 11-tf

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon-General of N. C.

CITY ELECTION.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON THE THIRD MONDAY in January, the 19th day of the month, for a Mayor and nine Commoners.

M. B. ROYSTER,
W. F. ASKEW,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
MILLS H. BROWN, Inspectors.

Dec 23-td

VALUABLE SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE, PRIVATELY, THE BEAUTIFUL residence of Mrs. Cotten, in the city of Raleigh. Terms to suit the purchaser.

Persons wishing to buy will please apply to the undersigned before the 1st of January, 1863, or I shall rent the premises on that day. R. G. LEWIS,

Dec 16-t1stJ Agent, &c.

I WISH TO PURCHASE ONE OR TWO CITY LOTS, with good improvements. Would prefer them near the Central Depot. Apply to

Dec 19-tf J. H. KIRKHAM.

WE ARE REQUESTED BY THE FRIENDS OF W. R. RICHARDSON, Esq., to announce his name for COMMISSIONER from Middle Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. Dec 17-td

MILBURNIE PAPER MILL--COTTON.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WILL purchase 100 bales damaged COTTON, delivered at either Depot in Raleigh, or at their Mills.

Dec 19-2w H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS ADMINISTRATOR, WITH the will annexed of Henry W. Miller, deceased, will on the 20th day of January, 1863, at the auction room of James M. Towles, in the city of Raleigh, expose to public sale all the perishable property belonging to said estate; and also a large and valuable law and miscellaneous library, selected with great judgment and taste. The law-library is complete, comprising the Reports and Digests of this and other States, and all elementary books. The miscellaneous library consists of works of History, Biography, Travels, &c., by approved authors. This is an opportunity seldom offered to the lawyer and student. Many of these books are out of print and not to be purchased at any price in the book stores. This library is believed to be one of the best in the State.

TERMS—A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security before the property is delivered. H. A. BADHAM,

Dec 17-1w Administrator.

[illegible]

One day	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two days	[illegible]	One month	[illegible]
Three days	[illegible]	Two months	[illegible]
Four days	1 75	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five days	2 00	Six months	[illegible]
One week	2 50	Twelve months	[illegible]

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

W H Moore, Clerk Superior Court; J M [illegible] Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
Q D Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H [illegible] Deputies.
Hilliard Hudson, Register.
F [illegible] Hutchins, Trustee.
—— Honeycutt, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
Fendal Beves, L B Seagraves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H Harrison;—Salary, $600.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W C Upchurch, L T Clayton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, R H [illegible]
Western Ward—W H Tucker, Jas Dodd, T H Briggs.
City Attorney—Kemp P. Battle.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Christophers.
First City Constable—J J Betts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—F King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, M Earp, Wm Beves.
District Constable——— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.52, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " 5.04, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.52, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, a. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 a. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN Mail Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern do do " at 6, p. m.
Western " " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Thursdays at 5, p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.
Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7, a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 5.30 to 6.30, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

OAK CITY HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

BAR well stocked with superior Liquors. LARDER supplied with the best the market affords.

Dec. 1-tf

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.

The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & [illegible]

NEGROES WANTED.

500 NEGRO MEN WANTED TO WORK ON THE Piedmont Railroad now being built between this place and Danville, Va. We are paying liberal wages, and the negroes are well cared for.

We also want 100 CARPENTERS. Apply to

J. WILKES & CO.,
Contractors Piedmont Railroad, Greensboro, N. C.

Dec 3-1m*

HORSES AND MULES WANTED FOR STATE PURPOSES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent for the State for the purchase of horses suitable for Cavalry service, and good draught mules for State hauling, would state that he may be found, daily, in Raleigh for the next two weeks, at his Livery Stables.

Dec 15 2 [illegible] JAMES M. HARRIS.

FOUND.

A SUM OF MONEY NEAR THE PEACE INSTITUTE HOSPITAL, which the owner can get by giving description and particulars in writing, and left with Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, marked "Money Lost," and paying for this advertisement. Dec 15-1w*

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.

Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL paid per pound for BRISTLES, at [illegible]

P. THIE[illegible]

Nov, Next [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DEC. 30, 1862.

[illegible] to Hire.—At the Progress Office, a good [illegible] by the month or year. Apply to the Editor [illegible].

Boys Wanted.—Five or six White Boys, who will attend to their business and be on hand when required, are wanted to sell the Progress on the streets and at the cars. Boys who will work can make good wages.

[illegible].—Sausage Strings in any quantities to sell at Progress Office.

To Advertisers.—Persons sending us advertisements by mail for insertion in the *Progress* will do well to enclose money to pay for the same. We have no time to attend to [illegible], make out accounts or collect bills, all the force we can command being strained to its utmost to print and mail the paper to the large number of subscribers that are pouring in upon us. In all cases, save those who advertise by contract, we would prefer that advertisements be paid for when handed in.

Special Notice to Subscribers.—All subscribers to the Progress out of the city are informed that the paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who wish the paper continued should [illegible] before the time is out. [illegible] will be given will be the stopping of the paper. Subscribers will keep this in mind.

Single Copies of the Progress may be had at the desk at all hours from 7 in the morning until 12 o'clock at night. Price FIVE CENTS.

Latest from the North.

The Magnolia has Northern dates of 25th. [illegible] calls for a Convention of the States if the rebellion is not crushed by Spring.

The Yankees are thankful for small favors.

The *Herald* says "the successful expedition of Gen. Foster in North Carolina occupies much of the public attention. It is a pleasing contrast to the affair at Fredericksburg, and does much to restore the prestige of success which has heretofore attended our arms."

Foster arrived at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday morning last. His troops had returned to Newbern.

Notwithstanding that a "brilliant victory" is claimed in North Carolina, it takes two columns and a half, closely printed matter, of the *Herald*, to publish the list of killed and wounded, at the conclusion of which its correspondent says "it is impossible to send a list of the missing, which may turn up in a day or two."

The 2nd Regiment.

The gallant 2nd regiment was in the battle of Fredericksburg and suffered as usual, as will be seen by reference to the casualties published by us yesterday.

Lt. Gorman, of this city, who had scarcely recovered from a wound received in one of the late battles, had joined his regiment just in time to be wounded again. We hope however, his wound is not dangerous.

Lt. Sylvester Taylor, of Capt. Hewitt's company, from Newbern, was also wounded. He had just joined his regiment, having been absent some time on account of severe and protracted fever. The extent of his injuries is not mentioned, we hope however not serious. Private J. E. Bryan, of Newbern, in same company, was killed. He was a son of Thos Bryan and had a brother killed in the battle of Seven Pines. This is really a heavy contribution for one *family* and we truly sympathize with its surviving members in their bereavement.

The 4th Brigade composed of the 2d and other North Carolina regiments under Col. Bryan Grimes, was engaged in the great conflict at Fredericksburg and acquitted itself in a manner creditable to themselves as soldiers and to the State that claims them as her sons.

We will thank any soldier or officer engaged for particulars relative to the bearing and behavior of any of our North Carolina troops.

Death of a Stranger.—G. W. Wall, of Vicksburg, Miss., died at the Exchange Hotel, in this city, on yesterday morning. He arrived here several days ago and being sick at the time medical attention was procured for him and all the attention given him that could well be under the circumstances. The deceased we learn left no family.

The remains will be interred by the Masonic fraternity of which deceased was a member.

A Calm.

[illegible] comes up from the Rappahannock, from the Blackwater, and from below Kinston.

Pryor has driven the Yankees and their gunboats from the Blackwater and [illegible] Suffolk, and is having everything his own way, and getting large quantities of provisions and forage.

[illegible] an intelligent officer on last evening, we learn that our scouts have been within twelve miles of Newbern and found no enemy. Rumors are constantly afloat of an advance from Newbern but no Yankee troops are known to be in motion in that section.

Stirring news may be hourly expected from Vicksburg and the West.

Burnside's forces have probably stacked arms around Washington city and gone into winter quarters.

The Blockade.—No less than six steamers with valuable cargoes have arrived at Confederate ports within the last week or ten days, all having successfully run the blockade. If Old Abe can't do better he had better withdraw his old hulks from our coast entirely.

Deceased Soldiers.—The attention of the friends and representatives of deceased soldiers is invited to an advertisement in this paper.

The Senatorial Election in Wake.—All the precincts but three give Maj. Jones 537 and Mr. Page 77. The army vote, if any was given, has not been heard from.

Mr. Editor:—Permit me, if you please, to suggest, through the *Progress*, the following ticket for Commissioners at the ensuing election:

Messrs. Dr. W. H. McKee, Thos. Jenkins and Joshua Womble, Jr.

Neither of the above named gentlemen have been consulted by the writer, but I doubt not they will serve if elected by the

EASTERN WARD.

Coffee in Illinois.—It is said that G. S. Hellman, of [illegible] County, Illinois, raised last year [illegible] bushels of coffee. The seed was sent him from Australia. The first year the plants were unproductive; the second year they bore a little and produced a full crop the third year. He thinks thirty bushels can be grown per acre.

[illegible]

[illegible] in your paper of the 26th, from your Goldsboro correspondent, and beg leave to call your attention to a portion of it in which Gen. Clingman and his command have not full justice done them. I allude to the advance made upon the enemy on the opposite side of the river from this place. Instead of advancing through a swamp, Gen. Clingman, at the head of his command, (consisting of a section of Starr's Battery, under Lieuts. Fuller and Rush, 8th Reg't under Col. Shaw, 51st Reg't, with remnant of Col. Mallett's Battalion under Lieut. Col. W. S. Devane,) made a charge with fixed bayonets across an open field a half mile in width, in the direction of a strip of woods in the rear of which was the railroad embankment and behind which he had every reason to believe the enemy was awaiting his charge.

On reaching this position we found it evacuated, having evidently been very recently occupied by the enemy. They fell back a distance of four hundred yards and opened on us with their artillery, giving us a most heavy shelling and graping until night. We returned the fire with only one gun, under Lt. Fuller, which was conducted with admirable coolness and dexterity; the other gun, under Lt. Rush, was disabled while crossing the field by being driven accidentally into a large ditch, it was however equally exposed. Instead of falling back on account of superior numbers against us, we held our position until we ascertained through our skirmishers that the enemy had retired and left us the field. I am an officer in the 51st Reg't, was on the ground, and know the above to be the facts in the case.

Yours, &c., M.

Gunboats in Chowan River—The Weldon Bridge, &c.

Editor Progress:—On yesterday, Sunday the 28th Dec., a gentleman passed through Raleigh who had been spending some days on the Chowan River and Albemarle Sound, in Bertie County. He represented that an unusual number of Gunboats were in the river and in the sound, near its mouth. He further said that these gunboats had visited all the steam mills on the waters, and had carried off a large quantity of sawed lumber. When it is recollected that some months ago several gunboats attempted to force their way up the Blackwater, and were repulsed and driven back by our rifle and musket sharpshooters, it is not difficult to tell what use is to be made of this lumber. *It is no doubt to be made, and is being used, to plank up the sides of those boats, so as to protect the men on them from the fire of our sharpshooters.* This would indicate an immediate advance by boats towards Weldon, either by Roanoke, or more probably by the Chowan and the Blackwater rivers. Are our military authorities prepared for this? Will those vandals be beaten back at once, or, as at Goldsboro, after they have burned the bridge at Weldon?

As all admit, and experience shows our railroad bridges to be in great danger of being burned, though well guarded; and all desire to use all practicable means to prevent such a catastrophe, the writer may be permitted to make a suggestion as to their preservation. These bridges are, most if not all of them, covered with plank on the sides and with shingles on their roofs, both of which, from long exposure to the sun, have become very dry and of course may be easily ignited by shell thrown from a distance, or by the ordinary combustible materials usually applied for such purposes. These plank and shingles add nothing to the strength of the bridges, being only intended to protect the frames from the weather. Now, the suggestion which the writer has to make is this: *Let the planks and the shingles be removed from every railroad bridge that is at all exposed, leaving nothing but the naked timber of the bridges.* If this were done, it would seem impossible to fire bridges with shell from a distance, and much more difficult than it now is to fire them with the ordinary combustible materials. The writer is a civilian and is aware his opinions are of little worth, if in conflict with those of the military. He makes the suggestion with proper deference, and only asks that it be considered and not rejected, simply for the reason it comes from a civilian.

DELTA.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE YAZOO.

The Vicksburg *Whig* of Tuesday morning contains the particulars of the destruction of one of the enemy's gunboats on the Yazoo river. It turns out to have been one of his rams instead of gunboats. It is stated that on Friday last, the 12th inst., three gunboats and two rams ascended the Yazoo river as far as the town of St. Charles, or Blake's lower negro quarter. Only four of the vessels, however, returned—one of the rams having been destroyed by the explosion of a torpedo. We are credibly informed that evidences of the wreck are very abundant, and the point where the smash up occurred has been visited by large numbers since Friday. That the boat carried guns of heavy calibre is proven by the large sponge staffs which were found. It is hoped that measures will be taken to secure the guns. The marine corps to whom the credit of this achievement is due, is under the charge of Captain Z McDaniel, a most energetic officer, and an unswerving believer that his submarine theory will yet prove a success. We imagine he and his pickets will make the Yazoo rather warm travelling for the vandals.

Among other relics of the wreck was a portfolio, containing a transfer of the owner, Mr. Bates, from the infantry to the navy, and a letter to his wife, dated December 10th, with a postscript written on the 11th. The postscript says:

DECEMBER 11, 1862.

DEAR ANN: I am still spared to you. We have been up the Yazoo. We were to-day within four miles of Vicksburg. We do not see any gunboats of any kind, but when we got to a town called St. Charles (Blake's lower negro quarter,) we got within a quarter of a mile of it, we came to two torpedoes in the river, which exploded, but did us no harm. We then came back to the Boat. I think it is likely that we shall go again to-morrow, and blow the town down. I hope so anyhow. Good night, love, and may God bless both of you. Pray for me.

Amen, say we.

Quiet Christmas.—The Wilmington *Journal* says:

Christmas passed over here yesterday with more than its accustomed quietness, but we hardly think that this was due any unusual depression in the public mind. So far as we could judge, the people of town felt more confident of the success of their cause and more hopeful of an early termination of the war than they had done at any time since the outbreak of hostilities. We confess that our judgment assented to the feeling. We may be mistaken, but we most honestly believe that the backbone of this war is broken, and that the Christmas of 1863 will find the Confederate States at peace and recognized by the nations of the world, without the exception even of the despotism now presided over by Mr. Lincoln.

Is it so?—The Atlanta *Confederacy* says:—Three French gentlemen have arrived in [illegible] from Washington, who, it is understood, are bearers of dispatches from the French Government to the Confederate Government.

[illegible]

The proceedings in the Republican caucus meeting are thus briefly narrated by the special of the *Herald*:

Last Tuesday the Republican members of the Senate met in caucus and, after a session of four hours, during which several Senators made fierce attacks upon Secretary Seward, making him responsible for our defeats, and declaring that the country was tired of the present conduct of the war, a resolution was offered by Senator Grimes, of Iowa, declaring a want of confidence in Secretary Seward, and requesting the President to remove him. This was passed by a vote of thirteen yeas to eleven nays. A long discussion was entered into, Senator Sumner making a lengthy speech, attacking the foreign diplomacy of Secretary Seward. Others were made by Senators Sherman, Trumbull, Wade, &c. It was charged that Seward's policy was a Fabian one—that of delay; that his idea of surrounding the rebels was a delusion; that he was responsible for sending the Banks expedition away to the Gulf instead of the James river. They then adjourned over to Wednesday, when, after the adjournment of the Senate, they resumed their consultations.

Senator Harris amended the resolution to read: "That, in the judgment of the Senate, a reconstruction of the Cabinet would increase the confidence of the country."

Senator Sherman objected, because this was too broad; that Secretary Chase would resign at once if that was passed.

Senator Fessenden then amended it to read: "A partial reconstruction," and upon that the resolution passed, and a committee of seven was formed. Afterwards Senators Howard and Harris were added, making it nine.

On Thursday, Senator King informed Mr. Seward of the action of the Senate, and he and Assistant Secretary Seward at once sent to the President their resignations. On Thursday evening the Committee of Nine waited on the President and laid the matter before him. No result was arrived at, but speeches were made by the friends of Mr. Seward, in which he was denounced in unmeasured terms.

The committee retired and left the matter in the hands of the President, believing that it was all right. The committee from the Senatorial caucus were invited by the President to meet him at the White House on Friday evening. On their arrival they found the whole Cabinet there excepting Secretary Seward.

The President introduced the subject and stated the object of the committee.

Secretary Chase at once stated that he did not come there to be arraigned by Senators.

Senator Fessenden said he did not come there to arraign any one.

The President said they were all there on an equality, and invited an interchange of opinion.

Senator Harris stated that he was not a personal friend of Secretary Seward, though formerly a law partner, and thought there were a large number of Republicans who would rejoice at his leaving the Cabinet, while an equally large number was in favor of his remaining. He thought it would be impolitic and uncalled for, because he quietly opposed any changes.

Secretary Stanton said that the resolution was evidently aimed at some one else besides Secretary Seward. If any one supposed he was responsible for the disaster that had occurred, they were mistaken; that all the charges made against him were false; that the President knew that the charge that he was responsible for the movement on Fredericksburg was groundless; that neither he nor Gen. Halleck was responsible.

Senator Grimes made a fierce onslaught upon Mr. Seward.

Mr. Fessenden was firm, but determined.

The meeting lasted until a late hour, and adjourned without any result being accomplished. Secretary Chase, however, tendered his resignation to the President in order to place him in a position to use his own pleasure.

Postmaster Blair, who is, next to Mr. Seward, the most objectionable man, refused to resign. In all the interviews the President defended Mr. Seward warmly, denying that he had actively interfered with the military movements, or that his policy has been detrimental to the conduct of the war. He expressed the most unbounded confidence in Secretaries Stanton and Chase, and thought Secretary Welles had done all that could be done.

He will not remove any member, and unless they resign, and insist upon their resignations being accepted, there will be no change. The Senators have taken this step, considering it necessary for the successful prosecution of the war. They are still of that belief, and, though the matter may be smothered over to-morrow, it will only be to burst forth again with renewed fury before long.

"THE BOTCHING UP TEMPORARY."

In another editorial the "Herald" says:

Nobody believes that the botching up of the disruption in the cabinet is more than temporary. It is like the rallying of the doomed sick man before his final dissolution. Public opinion is stronger than the cabinet, and the cabinet will soon have to go the way of all flesh. The crisis, therefore, still continues, and can only be solved by the final breaking up of the cabinet, for it has lost the confidence of the country, and sinapisms cannot save it. The financial considerations involved in the appointment of the successor of the present imbeciles are of the gravest character, and ought to have a decided influence on the President's choice.

The radicals intend to return to the charge against Mr. Seward as soon as the present excitement subsides; but whether it will subside remains to be seen. If they succeed in forcing him out of the Cabinet and causing other vacancies in order to have them filled up by such men as Sumner, Wade and Fessenden, the war for the Union would be soon brought to a dead halt for want of the means to carry it on. The bankers and the moneyed interest in the large cities, who are practical men of business, have no confidence in the radical faction, and will not lend money to be placed at the disposal of visionary fanatics, to squander it recklessly, and with it the lives of thousands of brave men without accomplishing any legitimate object of the war. The faction have already so mismanaged the finances entrusted to them that, according to their own showing, the nation is on the verge of bankruptcy, and they have so mismanaged the war itself, both in its political and military aspects, that capitalists will be very reluctant to invest their money in any enterprises conducted by such destructives.

There are no men of brains among so narrow minded a faction. A Cabinet capable of steering the Ship of State through the roaring breakers which surround her must come from a different quarter—from men of experience, men of large and enlightened views, whose heads are not filled with one idea to the exclusion of every other. The materials of any Cabinet that is to save the country from impending ruin must be constructed from the conservative elements in the republic. To continue the radicals of the present Cabinet, therefore, in power, or to replace them by other revolutionary radicals, will be equally unsatisfactory to the bankers and men of capital, and cannot fail to result in such financial embarrassment to the government as will arrest the progress of the war, from lack of sinews to make it move.

In a third article on the same subject, the Secretary of the Treasury is thus roughly handled:

The resignation of Mr. Chase as Secretary of the Treasury is, under the circumstances, like a pickpocket shouting "stop thief!" The seeming desire to [illegible] ments of the government, [illegible] and failure, [illegible] managed his own department, [illegible] financial disasters [illegible], he has produced [illegible] the resignation of [illegible] only man in the Cabinet who conducted his department with credit to himself or advantage to the country. The well dissembled resignation of Mr. Chase would be a broad farce were not his whole career in the Cabinet so tragical and the consequences of his continuing in it so likely to lead to greater disaster. The tender of his portfolio to the President is like what [illegible] has been, for the last eighteen months—a mockery, a delusion and a snare."

THE PEACE FEELING AT THE NORTH—A BOLD LETTER FROM HON. WM. B. REED.

We find in the Philadelphia papers a very significant and out-spoken letter from Hon. William B. Reed, one of the ablest and most influential Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania, in reply to an invitation to attend a party gathering. We give the letter in full:

CHESTNUT HILL, NEAR PHILADELPHIA,
DECEMBER 5, 1862.

GENTLEMEN, Nothing would [illegible] are there to [illegible] in the festival in honor of the [illegible] victory in Pennsylvania, but the [illegible] some personal consideration [illegible] trouble you, prevents it. But I do hope that before long I may congratulate you on the [illegible] political success in the restoration of the [illegible] Constitutional Government [illegible] honorable peace. It is my firm belief that the [illegible] wish of the masses of the North is for peace, [illegible] stability, or consideration—whether, in my opinion —of expediency [illegible]. It has been part of the policy of the radical leaders to crush out this craving of a common humanity, and to denounce as traitors those who think as I do, that blood enough has been shed already. This has been acquiesced in too long. There are thousands who think with me, whose property is endangered—whose industry is paralyzed—fathers and mothers who are praying anxiously for the return of their children from the battle-field, [illegible] taken from them [illegible]. This prayer will soon find utterance—and the community, weary of war and blood-shed—weary of debt and taxation, of the tax collector and the [illegible]—weary of the ambulance of the wounded and the hearse of the dead—will hail with ecstacy beyond control, the hour when flags of permanent truce shall be displayed at Washington and Richmond. I am old enough to remember the peace of 1815, and the joy it excited; but it was as nothing in comparison with what ours will be when this brother's war is over.

When peace comes—or before it comes—if the madness of those in power prolongs this deadly conflict—will come the day of responsibility; and part of the duty of the Democratic party will be to enforce this stern account. The House of Representatives at Harrisburg will be strictly the Grand Inquest of this Commonwealth, and it will have work enough on hand. On it will devolve the duty to inquire into the conduct of this war, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, and to know if her authorities have been faithful to their local trust. The bitter cry of the Roman Emperor for his lost legions is echoed by Pennsylvania asking why her gallant reserves were sacrificed and cut to pieces on distant battle-fields, and her own frontier left open to invasion and insult.—General Stuart's unresisted raid through two of the most populous and loyal counties of Pennsylvania, circling as he did in defiance near the capital of the State, is to the authorities the most disgraceful incidents of this war. It was bloodless by mere accident. It was not the less discreditable because it was bloodless.

But another outrage on the dignity and the sovereignty of the State demands inquiry and redress. On the 6th of August last, a Federal military officer—Gen. Jas. Wadsworth—claiming to be Military Governor of the District of Columbia, came, with a guard, to the capital of this State, and, without authority of law, in the middle of the night, seized and dragged from their beds, directly under the eye of the Governor and the Cabinet, four respectable, and as the event proved, innocent citizens of Pennsylvania. They were incarcerated in a distant prison, and finally discharged without an accusation or an accuser, and for them, our own immediate fellow-citizens, no word of remonstrance or even intercession was uttered by the Executive or his advisers.

Had I no other cause for rejoicing at the restoration of Democracy to legislative power in this State, I find it in the prospect of inquiry, and, if need be, punishment, of those whose neglect and indifference have inflicted these kindred ignominies on an ancient Commonwealth where the step of invasion has not been felt for more than seventy years, and where personal liberty, as secured by law, has never before been violated.

You will, I am sure, excuse these suggestions for the future. Something may be pardoned to freedom of speech suddenly restored.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. B. REED.

From the Wilmington Journal.

NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA.,
Dec. 17th, 1862.

You will please publish the annexed list of casualties of the old 38th N. C. Regiment in the recent engagement at Fredericksburg. We were not actually engaged (save a few as skirmishers) but we lay under the heaviest shelling all day Saturday, 13th inst., that I ever witnessed. By giving it an insertion you will relieve many a thrilling heart for the loved ones of our Regiment:

Co. A.—Sergt. M. W. Brown, Privates, Lewis Thomas, Daniel Thomas, John C. Pollock, J. A. Best,	5
Co. B.—Sergt. H. B. Brown, and Private L. W. Wooten,	2
Co. C.—Lieut. R. F. Allen and Private Thomas Moore,	2
Co. D.—Privates Moses Lockamy and Robert Shipp,	2
Co. E.—Sergt. J. J. Elliott and Private F. McDuffie,	2
Co. H.—Private J. J. Scarlett,	1
Co. K.—Capt. M. McR. McLauchlin,	1
Total,	15

All the above were slightly wounded while lying under the shelling of Saturday's fight, by fragments of shells or their contents, save two, who were wounded while skirmishing in front of our lines. None killed.

Respectfully yours,
D. M. McINTIRE,
Adj't 38th N. C. Reg't.

British M. P.'s in Richmond.—The *Enquirer* of Saturday says:

The Marquis of Hartington son of the Duke of Devonshire and M.P., [illegible] North Lancashire, England, and Col. William Leslie, M. P., from Monaghan arrived in this city on Thursday last. These gentlemen were in Washington a few days ago, where they were introduced to King Abraham, who, when the name of the Marquis of Hartington was pronounced, said: "Well I declare that rhymes with Mrs. Partington!"

[illegible]

Wherever I look, wherever I go,
[illegible]

[illegible]

But hark! I hear a distant voice,
A voice which seems to say,
Thy brightest dreams, thy childish hopes,
Have too soon passed away.

But thy noble spirit is at rest,
Thy troubles all are o'er,
And thou art safe on [illegible] bosom,
Beyond cold Jordan's shore.

O God! I feel and own Thy hand,
Thy chastening rod I see;
And may each day and hour I live,
But bring me nearer Thee.

That when my days on earth are spent,
And every ill is risen,
We all may meet around Thy throne,
To dwell with Thee in heaven.

S. E. M.

HOUSE WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE IS WANTED FOR the ensuing year, convenient to the Confederate Locomotive Works. A liberal rent will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Dec 30-1w

I WISH TO PURCHASE OR HIRE FOR THE NEXT year an honest, trusty female House servant, prefer a country darkey. Apply to J. H. KIRKHAM, Raleigh, N. C.
Dec 30-3t

Office Chatham Railroad Company,
Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1862.
I WISH TO HIRE TWO INTELLIGENT MEN FOR the year 1863. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
Dec 29-2w

SOAP GREASE.

PERSONS WISHING TO MANUFACTURE SOAP can obtain the necessary material from C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., by applying at the N. C. Depot. One half the amount given will be charged in exchange for the Soap received. T. D. HOGG, Captain and C. S.
Dec 29-4f

NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF WASHINGTON County Court, made at November term, 1862, I shall sell, as Commissioner, three or four likely NEGRO MEN and WOMEN, on Saturday, the 3d day of January, 1863, at the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, upon a credit of six months, with interest from date, or cash if the purchaser so proposes. A. M. LEWIS, Commissioner.
Dec 29-1w

L. J. GUILMARTIN,
DEALER IN
WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW AND WAX,
192 Congress street, second door from Jefferson,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
A SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES CONstantly on hand. All kinds of SKINS bought and [illegible]
Dec 29-3m

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.

2,000 POUNDS EXTRACT LOGWOOD, JUST received, for sale by PRATT, DOWIE & JAMES, Charleston, S. C.
Dec 27-1m

HEADQUARTERS OF EXAMINING BOARD AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSCRIPTS IN THE 2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Tarboro', Dec. 22, 1862.

COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA REGIMENTS in aforesaid District are hereby notified to assemble all men enrolled by them on the 20th of the present month as Conscripts in their respective Regiments, at the following places and dates, for examination and final enrollment, viz:

Commanders of the 24th and 25th Regiments will assemble their men at Halifax on the 6th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 17th Regiment at Greenville on the 15th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 33d at Wilson on the 9th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 29th at Snow Hill on the 13th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 20th at Kinston on the 20th day of January, 1863.

Commanders of the 30th and 31st at Tarboro' on the 3d day of January, 1863.

Issued in obedience of Special Order, No. 12, by Colonel Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts in North Carolina.

DR. N. J. PITTMAN,
DR. J. M. JOHNSON,
DR. J. G. THOMAS,
} Chairmen Examining Board.
LT. E. THIGPEN,
Enrolling Officer of 2d Congressional District, North Carolina.
Dec 27-1w

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ON MONDAY, the 29th instant, at Falls of Neuse, for division, ten valuable NEGROES, the property of the late Henry Allen, deceased. A credit of six months will be given, with interest from date, bond with approved security. S. J. ALLEN, Agent.
Dec 24-td

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JANUARY THE price of GAS will be eight dollars per thousand feet. WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
Dec 12-31stJ

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THOSE INDEBTED, EITHER BY OPEN ACCOUNT or note, are requested to pay now, and save interest. E. L. HARDING.
Dec 17-2w

ON CONSIGNMENT, A FEW PAIR OF HEAVY BOOTS and SHOES, at HARDING'S.
Dec 11-tf